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NUMBER 1

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Two miles away, resort residents—who had been sitting on their lawns a moment before talking about the mildness of the night—rushed down to the water's edge aghast at the horror before them.

Boats put out from the beaches. Fishing craft near the liner hurried towards her.

With the fire licking up the deck, the passengers, joined by the crew, huddled towards the bow.

Passers heeded for help as those in the smaller boats were driven back by the fierce heat.

An unidentified man picked up a rope, tied one end to the railing and pitched the other overboard. The flames swirled closer. Some grasped the rope and slid down to the water.

Heads to Shallow Water

The ship, witnesses said, since the first alarm, had turned and headed for the shallow water of the west shore.

Luther Boone, of Baltimore, fishing nearby, said he and five companions were the first boat on the scene.

"We rolled to the people to jump," he said, "but they seemed too hysterical to pay any attention. They were scrambling around the railings and screaming."

A few minutes later and it was jump or face the flames. Many nervously pulled themselves to the top rail and let go. Others got over the railing and clung there until the heat forced them to drop.

As the passengers jumped, the small boats plied about, picking them up.

One Rescues 61

The William D. Sanner, pilot boat, rescued 61.

Max Stein, a Baltimore fruit broker, said that when he jumped into the water a negro, swimming without a life preserver, tore his from him and swam away. Stein said he was until dragged from the water.

L. S. Haward, of Newport News, Va., said he and Capt. Charles O. Brooks, the ship's veteran master, were the last to leave the ship.

They also jumped into the water.

Boats from nearby United States naval academy and three navy planes were ordered to search this morning for the missing.

A formal inquiry was called immediately.

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she had entered into a voidable marriage and living under conditions contrary to public policy and inimical to her own welfare.

Counsel for the bride's husband contends that a married child is not only emancipated from parental control, but also removed from the operation of the statute relating to neglected and delinquent children.

Ruling Handed Down.

The high tribunal ruled that the law placing dependent, neglected or delinquent children under the jurisdiction of juvenile court applies to all children under 18 years of age, whether married or single.

"We shall assume her marriage to be valid until annulled," the opinion held. "Such marriage freed her from parental control. But nothing in the statute declares that marriage does not remove the parties thereto from the operation of the general laws of the state enacted in the interest of public welfare. No one would claim that marriage now frees either party from the penal laws of the state."

The high court opined that the sole question it must decide was whether the marriage of the child under 18 years of age removed her from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and deprived that court of the power to ascertain whether she was a neglected or delinquent child.

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undeclared war. After a secret meeting the proposals were placed before Emperor Hirohito. Japanese reported the capture of Taku, one of Tientsin's two ports.

(At Tokyo, Japanese officers said "Japan must attack" if the central Chinese army moves into the so-called demilitarized zone.)

While new fighting broke out at Peiping, a 2-day Chinese attack on Tientsin, 70 miles east, ended in apparent complete failure.

Chinese Retreat

The Chinese did not follow up the advantage gained in their surprise assault and a systematic Japanese aerial bombardment destroyed Chinese positions in parts of Tientsin yesterday.

Two brigades of Chinese regulars retreated rapidly there today from positions gained in the first attack. Within the city, members of the Chinese peace preservation corps turned in their arms, abandoned the attack, and asked assistance of foreign consulates in restoring Tientsin to normalcy.

In 30 hours of fighting, Chinese centers of resistance were destroyed. The extent of military casualties could not be determined immediately. Many civilians were killed and the property loss was heavy.

Japanese contended that their drastic bombardment was "fully justified." It brought major hostilities at Tientsin to an end, although handfuls of Chinese snipers and machine gun nests kept Japanese from restoring telegraphic communications. Peiping only communication with Tientsin was by wireless.

130,000 To Fight

At Tsianfu, capital of Hopeh province, 130,000 Chinese Christians pledged loyalty, through their representatives, to Chiang Kai-Shek in a "defensive war" against Japan. The annual conference of members of the Church of Christ of China manifested confidence that China's leaders would resist "the aggressors."

(The state department at Washington reported it had received encouraging reports on the safety of Americans in China. Secretary of State Hull said the situation appeared serious, but added that he saw no occasion yet for any governmental action.)

Fighting was general along a 90-mile front from Tientsin, gateway to the north China provinces Japan claims she has the right to develop economically, to the crossings of the Yungting river, 12 miles west of Peiping.

Throughout the night Japanese artillery pounded at the Chinese positions in Tientsin—positions reduced to smouldering ruins by aerial bombardment yesterday.

Chinese Set Oil Fires

At Tungchow, 12 miles east of here, hundreds of Japanese were trapped amidst flaming oil tanks, set ablaze by the vengeful fire of 3,000 militarized Chinese police. Reinforcements were pulled out of the Tientsin battle to rush to the aid of the Tungchow garrison.

A brisk engagement was being fought at the Huangan gate at the southwest corner of Peiping's walls. A detachment of 200 Japanese troops, reinforced by a battalion of 45 tanks, was rushed to Fengtai to meet a sudden emergency at the former Japanese field headquarters five miles farther to the southwest.

It was here that the main attack on the northern flank of the front was expected to develop from the preliminary skirmishing. Across the Yungting river from Fengtai the 37th and 132nd divisions of the 29th army held strong positions.

Reinforcements Ordered

It was to reinforce these some 15,000 troops that the 50,000 troops from Gen. Chiang's army were marching from Paotingfu, Chinese concentration point 80 miles to the southwest. The total Japanese strength in north China is slightly over 20,000, with some 14,000 busily engaged at Tientsin.

Plans were made along the north China coast to evacuate Americans to warships in case the fighting spread beyond the Tientsin-Peiping area, conditions in Tientsin now made it impossible to evacuate the some 1,400 American civilians and soldiers there.

At Tsingtao, on the coast of Shangtung province, the 600 Americans there organized their escape carefully. Signals of danger will be sounded from American warships in the harbor and marines and blackjackets will escort the refugees to the vessels.

Japan Maps Plans

Tokyo (AP)—Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye told the Japanese diet today the government might be compelled to ask "further cooperation of the Japanese people" in the north China hostilities.

Although his statement was preceded by a declaration that all hope of a peaceful settlement had not been abandoned, the cabinet decided on a series of "second steps" in the undeclared war.

The secret plan also was presented to Emperor Hirohito for approval.

The diet also heard one of its leading members ask to what extent Soviet Russia was connected with the Chinese government in the crisis.

Foreign Minister Koki Hirota replied that the extent of Soviet influence could not be determined.

Whatever hopes of peace may exist, Japan continued to send unending columns of reinforcements to the trouble area. Nippon's war power was being mobilized throughout the empire.

Railways Tied Up

Because of congestion at railroad stations from feverish troop movements, officials were forced to suspend the sale of tickets permitting public access to station platforms.

Army officials apparently believed it would take a long time for Japan to wrest from China by force what diplomacy failed to achieve—settlement of all major Chinese-Japanese issues.

The Japanese empire prepared for war as never before.

The newspaper Nichi Nichi carried reports that 200 Japanese refugees were killed by Chinese "Mutineers" at Tungchow, capital of the east Hopeh autonomous committee. Concern was felt for the safety of 200 Korean residents in east Hopeh.

General Hin Ju-Keng, pro-Japanese governor of east Hopeh, was reported "captured by rebels."

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the powers which the bill would give to a new labor board.

Majority Leader Barkley (D-Ky) and Senator Black (D-Ala) expressed confidence the senate would pass the bill, despite a split in Democratic ranks. Debate was nearing an end.

New Lines Drawn.

Many Democratic senators who helped to shelve the President's program for reorganizing the supreme court were allied against the wage and hour measure. Most of those who stayed with the administration in the court fight were supporting it.

There were exceptions on both sides. Senator Harrison (D-Miss) whom Barkley defeated for the party leadership, was publicly committed for the court bill but said he would vote to send the wage and hour bill back to the labor committee.

Senator Wheeler (D-Mont) who led opposition forces to victory in the court fight, lined up with the administration on the wage and hour issue.

Republicans Opposed.

Republicans were almost solidly behind the opposition proposal to recommit the bill.

Prey's activity against the bill was called to the attention of the senate yesterday by Wheeler, who demanded an expression of attitude from William Green, A. F. of L. president.

President Green declared he never had asked anyone to recommit the bill.

The bill would authorize a new federal board to fix minimum wages for industries in interstate commerce at not more than 40 cents an hour. It could establish a work week of not less than 40 hours.

A. F. of L. officials in the past have fought establishment of wage minimums on the ground that they might become maximums.

Adjournment Fends.

Washington, (AP)—The date of congressional adjournment depended today on a powerful senate movement to shelve the administration's wage and hour bill by sending it back to committee.

If the measure should be recommitted, veteran legislators said, efforts to enact other legislation would collapse and congress would adjourn swiftly. Failure of the recommittal proposal, they predicted, would work just the other way.

The line-up in the senate appeared close, but friends of the bill said they believed they could beat the slide-tracking motion.

Democratic Leader Barkley said he hoped to pass the labor bill today and hold a Saturday session to debate the Wagner housing bill.

These two measures and the new court bill were the key items on the administration's remaining legislative program. There were potent forces, however, urging enactment of other controversial measures such as sugar quota legislation and the anti-lynching bill.

Others In Doubt.

Administration leaders still were hoping also to squeeze through legislation to plug tax loopholes and to set up a crop insurance system for wheat.

The house, looking to the future, voted unanimously yesterday to have the war department compile a nation-wide flood control program. The senate has passed a somewhat similar bill.

A conference between senators from sugar-producing states and representatives of the state, interior and agriculture departments was called today.

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er volunteered to take them home in his car.

The victim said "Jimmy" drove her two friends to their homes, but then started driving her north on Snelling avenue. After passing the city limits, she said he stopped his car and she became frightened.

Calls For Help

Getting out of the vehicle, she started to scream for help, at which she said he also alighted, pounded her face with his fists, knocked her down and attacked her. He then drove her to her home.

Police named the entertainer as Charles Sutton, 21 years old, who had been singing under the name of "Jimmy Ryan." Failing to find him at his address, they went to a summer cottage at Christmas lake and arrested him there in cooperation with Hennepin county deputy sheriffs.

Publisher's Bier Put Near Presses

Paris, Mo. (AP)—Funeral services for Hon Bodine, 67, editor and publisher of the Paris Mercury, will be held here tomorrow after his request that his body lie in state in the newspaper office "while the presses are running" has been fulfilled. He died last night.

Paul Alexander, a business associate, announced the editor's body would be placed near his old desk between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. tomorrow.

FIRES ON ENGLAND. Britain used part of her military forces to "attack" the south coast at Portsmouth during war maneuvers. This photograph shows all nine of His Majesty's Ship Rodney's fifteen-inch guns trained on the city of Portsmouth during the mock raid. The ship belonged to the "Blueland" force of ships and planes which sought to break the defense of the "Redland."

STALIN'S MUSCLE MEN. In celebration of the 20th anniversary of the U.S.S.R., and the adoption of the Stalin constitution, more than 40,000 athletes from the eleven republics of Russia marched in a gigantic formation in the Red Square in Moscow. The sturdy marchers shown here are a part of the contingent from the Uzbek republic, in the southwest corner of Asia.

SPANISH REBEL CHIEFS DETECT DISEASE PLOTS

Two Frenchmen Seized in Germ Scheme—2 Subs Sink Freighter.

By the Associated Press

Charges that international plotters sought to cause disease epidemics in insurgent Spain were put before General Francisco Franco's military court today, with two Frenchmen on trial for their lives.

An insurgent communique said France had notified the League of Nations and world capitals of the alleged plot, which he charged was organized in London and involved Englishmen, Frenchmen and Spaniards.

The two Frenchmen, also charged with espionage, were arrested in the north. The insurgents said they smuggled the disease germs across the border. The trial was at Pamplona.

A member of the French chamber of deputies, whose name was similar to one announced by the insurgents as part of the ring, said he had never heard of the two men on trial.

Sub Sinks Freighter

In the Spanish war itself, two unidentified submarines rose out of French waters to raze a Spanish government freighter with gunfire and left her blazing with 23 officers and men missing.

Captain Obdulio Castel, who reached shore near Nimes, France, in a small boat with ten of his crew, described how the submarines appeared, one on each side, and for 20 minutes pounded the vessel.

The ship, the Anduta-Mendi, was en route for Marseille to take a load of coal.

Two government tankers, La Virgilia and La Zorroza, were also shell by submarines but were able to continue for Valencia.

In eastern Spain, slowly, but thoroughly, the insurgents pushed a northern arm toward the Madrid-Valencia highway, vital government communications artery.

Province Bombed

Insurgent planes bombed Cuenca province and infantrymen consolidated newly won mountainous territory between Albarracin and the border of Cuenca.

Forty insurgent planes bombed Villanueva de La Canada, west of Madrid, now the outpost of the government drive against insurgent rings lines.

New fighting in the north, where the insurgent march on Santander had temporarily stalled, was reported by the insurgents who said they took only broke a government offensive in the Castro-Alen but answered with an attack of their own, claiming two new villages.

The government reported firing in insurgent-held Granada and the Mediterranean seaport of Motril, 30 miles away, which it interpreted as a revolt against the insurgents. Insurgent aircraft bombed Moors' barracks and the bull ring and machine gunned civilians, these reports said. After four hours firing ceased in Granada but was heard again later in the city.

Insurgents Bombed

This "indicates the uprising was suppressed and executions took place in the cemetery," the government said.

2 CCC Lads Killed, 6 Hurt by Truck

Red Wing, Minn. (AP)—Three CCC youths seriously injured when a sommersaulting truck killed two boys and slightly injured six others Thursday had regained consciousness and were resting comfortably in St. John's hospital here today.

Condition of Leonard Shepheard, Lorena, Sask., who suffered a fractured skull, had improved, the hospital reported but it was still serious. Still serious were Edward Dove, Horton, Kas., with internal hurts, and Glen Campbell of Hugo, Okla., whose elbow was fractured.

Robert C. Nelson, 17, Winnebago, Neb., and Walter E. Vincent, 18, York, Neb., were crushed to death when the truck, laden with CCC trainees, left the road and turned over.

Goodhue county Coroner Russell Edstrom planned to hold an inquest today as CCC authorities prepared to return the bodies to the boys' homes.

Suspect Hunted in Acid Torture Case

Minneapolis (AP)—Police expected to arrest a suspect today in the kidnap-robbery of James Webb, 71-year-old janitor in a Minneapolis bar.

Tortured with acid, Webb was robbed of two rings and a watch valued at $400. He died as a result of infection from the acid which had been poured on his arm.

Congress

TODAY.

Senate.

Continues wage-hour debate.

House.

Considers Panama canal toll bill.

Naval committee continues hearing on replacing airship Los Angeles.

Banking committee continues study of wage-hour bill.

Senate-house tax committee considers methods of sealing tax loopholes.

Rivers and Harbors committee resumes hearing on regional planning bill.

Yesterday.

Senate amended wage-hour bill to exempt seasonal work.

House passed flood control planning bill.

U. S. Inspectors Keep Food And Drugs Pure and Safe

Washington (AP)—One day last spring while the Mississippi and Ohio rivers were at flood tide a squad of federal men set out in a motor car on a coffee hunt.

The coffee they were hunting, they had heard, had been soaked by the muddy flood waters and their mission was to make sure that none of it would reach an American breakfast table.

Their search was successful. George Larrick, chief inspector of the food and drug administration, said today in reviewing some achievements of the FDA that they discovered a manufacturer drying out the filth-soaked coffee and had it destroyed.

Keeping polluted food from reaching a market after any such disaster as a flood is one of the regular duties of the 180 men who work constantly to maintain the purity of the nation's bread basket and medicine chest.

75,000 Tons Destroyed

During the Ohio and Mississippi overflows they caused the dumping of 75,000 tons of foodstuffs. Of the hundred inspectors ordinarily assigned to 18 strategic stations over the country 40 were concentrated in the flood area until the danger of further contamination was past.

But the bulk of their work is carried on without benefit of spectacular background. One duty, Larrick said, is to keep quack medicines off the market insofar as that is possible.

In proving that such medicines are "fakes," he added, "we must prove not only that the therapeutic claims are false, but that the maker knew that it would not do what he claimed."

Work Is Diversified

In the laboratories attached to each of the food and drug inspection stations the FDA men test everything from cold remedies to cream puffs. One day an inspector may be a detective, the next a chemist.

Speed is imperative in most cases. But if a problem defies speed, the FDA men can play a waiting game, Larrick said. They started confiscation of "Ginger Jake" as soon as the first case of "jake-leg paralysis" was traced to that product early in 1930.

Every usual source of information "closed up" when the epidemic, which affected approximately 30,000 persons, broke out. It took a year to track down and convict the makers, who pleaded guilty and were given two-year sentences. The producing company was fined $1,000.

Must Protect Consumers

Criminal action is not always the best solution to food and drug cases, Dr. Paul H. Dunbar, assistant chief of the administration said.

"The first objective is a consumer protection," he explained, "and we find the best kind is obtained by enlisting a manufacturers' cooperation, if possible."

In 1936, the food and drug administration instituted 2,683 legal actions, tested 97,883 samples and inspected 28,633 importations.

AL SMITH GETS CALL TO CLOSE TAMMANY RIFT

Happy Warrior of Other Days Returns to Field of Politics.

New York (AP)—Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, the "Happy Warrior" of other years, returned to the political wars today faced with the unprecedented task of guiding a Tammany-endorsed mayoralty candidate through a Republican primary.

Dropping his role as behind-the-scenes advisor, Smith stepped into the breach after the funeral yesterday of Tammany leader James J. Dooling and attempted to rally the ball's quarreling factions firmly behind the candidacy of United States Senator Royal S. Copeland for the mayoralty of New York City.

Mixup Impends.

Meanwhile, announcement by both Copeland and Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of their candidacy for the Republican nomination for mayor, indicated the wearer of the crown of Tammany in supporting Copeland would have to cross party lines in one of the most tangled campaigns of his 43 years in politics.

Smith, a grand sachem in the councils of Tammany politics he has fought for and against many times since he entered politics in 1894, met with a majority of the Tammany leaders in his office in the Empire state building whose management has been his chief concern in recent years.

Graydon since 1928, when defeated for the presidency, Smith pleaded with non-believers in discredited Tammany to unite behind Copeland, his personal friend and a friend of the dead Dooling.

Breach Evident

Although the ball is formally pledged to Copeland, many of its chiefs have openly declared their intention of supporting Grover A. Whalen, former police commissioner and candidate of the four Democratic borough organizations outside Tammany-controlled Manhattan.

Formal return of Smith to an active political role emphasized the New Deal as an election issue. Whalen is supported by Democratic leaders friendly to the congressional attack on the New Deal policies.

Copeland has opposed many measures sponsored by the present administration, and Smith has been a vitriolic critic of New Deal policies.

3 Farmers Killed by Lightning Bolt

Brasil, Ind. (AP)—Lightning struck a hay wagon near here today, killing three men and injuring a fourth critically. The men had taken refuge under the wagon during a storm.

Sam Boyce, 65, Fred Buckalew, 34, and Clyde Chesnem, 28, were killed.

Roosevelt May Go to Hyde Park Home

Washington (AP)—President Roosevelt may spend two or three days at his Hyde Park, N. Y., home next week, depending on the congressional situation.

At his press conference today the President would not comment on a possible adjournment date.

HOPPER POISON SENT

Minneapolis (AP)—Poison bait is being distributed rapidly in all southern and central portions of Minnesota to control the grasshopper menace, the state department of entomology reported today.

DANCE
ST. WENDEL
SUNDAY, AUG. 1st
Music by Ann's Golden Towers

DANCE
Spring Hill Pavilion
MONDAY, AUGUST 2
Tiny Little Orchestra

OPERATION ENDS BODY SHRINKAGE

Minneapolis Man Happy That Gradual Decline Has Been Stopped.

Minneapolis (AP) — Hans Nelson, the "shrinking man," smiled today over an operation he said has put him "on top of the world."

Two years ago surgeons removed half of his parathyroid glands in an effort to stop de-calcification of his bones which took ten inches off his height in five years. Nelson had been shrinking for 15 years, until he was a stooped man of five feet.

"As far as my life was concerned," Nelson said, "I figured I was gone. I made a try, though, and I'm glad of it. This has been the most wonderful summer since I have been sick."

Drives Own Car

He said he has taken 200 and 300 mile automobile trips this summer, doing the driving himself. His back still is too weak to support his body in strenuous work, but he said driving a car is "perfect" because he gets good support.

Off his earlier calcium diet, Nelson now eats anything. Dr. Richard Johnson at University of Minnesota hospital, who handled the case, insists on a quart of milk a day and lots of vitamins A and D to produce bone growth.

Doctor Has Theory

Dr. Johnson said today he was convinced Nelson's case was an example of osteo-malacia, of softening of the bone, and not some hyper-parathyroidism.

The symptoms are sometimes identical, he said, but there was no tumor found in Nelson as is present in most cases of hyper-thyroidism.

Nelson, now standing five feet even as he did at the time of the operation, says he is gaining strength "every day."

There were nearly 100 stowaways on Columbus' second voyage to the new world.

Put up your picks
It's time for GLUEK'S

CHICKEN FRY Saturday, July 31
Wilson's Granite Tavern
Formerly Gohl's Granite Tavern, at 22nd and Division Street. Entertainment.

ENJOY AN EVENING AT THE
LA CHATEAU Nite Club
Good Music "Your Friendly Club" West River Road

HERMAN'S
BARN DANCES SATURDAY, JULY 31st
at St. Cloud Holstein Farm
They always have a good time Cooler than in town. Floor refinished . . . Lunch and Cold Beer . . . Admission 10c and 15c.
Good Music . . . Good Order.

DANCE
Silver Corner Ballroom
6 MILES EAST OF RICE — SUNDAY, AUGUST 1st
Good Music — Admission: Gents 15c; Ladies 10c

DANCE FAIRGROUNDS
Pavilion, St. Cloud
SATURDAY, JULY 31
Presenting: Joe Billo and His Orchestra
The Ace Swing Band of the Northwest, just finished with their engagement at Excelsior Park. Featuring Joe himself, director and trumpeter. Formerly with Herbie Kay and Clyde McCoy.
"Ride the Sauk Rapids Buses to the Fairgrounds"

DANCE
NEW GRANITE CITY COLISEUM—ST. CLOUD
SUNDAY, AUGUST 1st
Presenting: CEC HURST and HIS BAND
OLD and NEW TIME DANCE, SAT., JULY 31st
Featuring JERRY'S BOHEMIANS
Buses leaving 5th Ave. at 9:00 and 9:30 Saturday and Sunday Night — Fare 10c.
Coming Thursday, August 5th, WHOOPEE JOHN in special featured program, don't miss it. Saturday, August 7th, TRAVELING TRAMPS. Sunday, August 8th, DON STRICKLAND and his Band.
AIR-CONDITIONED

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